# THE WASHINGTON TIMES

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WASHINGTON, D. C., SUNDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 25, 1894 --- TWELVE PAGES AND ART SUPPLEMENT.

rom washington stocks lolders of the Friedry similar to those made to the Pittsburg police. He replied that he had not. "There is noth-ing in the statutes," he said, "which would authorize us to begin criminal proceedings in eases like those in Pittsburg, for here a claim

ALSO UNDER INVESTIGATION.

The Guarantee Company Cited Before the Attorney General of Pennsylvania.

A recent dispatch from Harrisburg, Pa.,

dated that W. O. Lauglins had petitioned the

attorney general of Pennsylvania for an in-

quiry into the financial standing of the

Guarantee Sayings Loan and Investment

Company, of this city, which has a suite of

ALL NIGHT THEY BATTLED.

Port Arihur Had Been Occupied

by Their Forces.

GREAT MILITARY FEAT.

As a Strategic Movement Capture of Port

It cannot be said that the fall of Port

Arthur was unexpected at the State Depart-

from their knowledge of the tremandous

natural strength of the place, reinforced as it

was by every device that scientific military

enginearing could add, that it would certainly

have withstood a protracted siege, partic lariv in view of the fact that the Japanese.

far as known, bad no beavy siege guns, bu were obliged to rely on light field artillery. Under such conditions the victory of the

Japanese becomes remarkable and the reduc-

tion of the fortress doubtless will stand as a shining example of the magnificent military strategy of the Japanese commanders. It the opinion of military experts that the Jap-anese attack on Port Arthur was a most peril-

ous venture on their part. They could no afford to sustain any considerable defeat, for

the result would have been, in the first place, to determine the Chinese to pursue the war, and in the second place to retard the Jap-anese government in its efforts to float a new

war loan. By the victory at Port Arthur the

In view of these risks the Japanese com manders were obliged to proceed with grea caution, as was shown by their avoidance of

the military reads supposed to be mined, and

by their hauling of cannon and marchine their attacking columns around through rough country and morasses. That they were able to do this and still score a victory with-out substantial check, in so short a space of time, is regarded here as a feat equal to that

Woi, said to be as strong, or even stronger, than Port Arthur, and that the shore defenses there are strengthened by the presence of the Chinese Reet. But with Port Arthur as a base the Japanese now have the practical

base the Japanese now have the practica control of the Gulf of Pechili, and they effect

William Cullen Bryant Centennial.

PRINCETON, III., Nov. 24.—The one hun-

Buck's Dining Room, 930 Pn. Ave.

Turkey. Ice Cream.

success of the latter is now ass

Arthur Unsurpassed.

order to bombard the castle.

against an association for money

THREE CENTS.

### YALE BLUE FLOATS ALOFT

While Harvard Crimson Trails in the Dust of Bitter Defeat.

#### MANY PLAYERS WERE INJURED

Both Teams Put Up a Strong Game and Battled Hard for Victory-Harvard Made a tubborn Fight, but Yale's Luck Carried the Day by a Score of 12 to 4.

Spinsonnan, Mass., Nov. 24,-After each Harvard-Yale football game for twenty years now writers of news history have been obliged to open the annual record of these encounters with the trite statement that "Yalo again de-

This, to be sure, is not literally the fact, because Harvard has, since 1875, when the record began, wrenebed two victories from the New Haven men. But the general trend and upshot has been such as to promt at last a question in the public mind as to

Harvard, though beaten to-day, played good football against fates that might well night be seen in the air, A Yale partisan, hourse with his yelling for the Blues, this evening phresed the feeling which midely prewalls among sportators: "If I never before be-Hered in Yale Inck," said the Tale man, "I believe in it now. I assure you that while Yale had the better team, Harvard played the better football, if anybody can un-derstand a last I most by that,"

derstand a last I mean by that,"
Estimates of the number of persons who saw the game ratige from 25,000 to 40,000. Finally at 2 o'clock the men lined up. That is to say, for the thyman's benefit, that two rows of young men, seven men in such row, fased each other of either side of a chall line mores the middle of the big fleid. Base of each seven in a square were four other miss. And the eleven on one side of the line would try and make an oblong ball that was lying tetween them go over a bar between the two posts at the other end of the fleid. Those on the opposing side wished to field. These on the opposing side wished to do the same thing. And that's what it was

HAW THER DUNT AND JUMP. Incidentally there were several things which might and did happen between the purposes and the accomplishment. As a spectacle, everybody present saw the men with the blue legs bunt and lam and push and rall down the men with the red legs who were opposing them. In this procedure the bine-legged men formed the ball close over to-ward the goal fine of Harrard, and then, no one save the cranks know exactly low, one lag fellow in bine bit the ball a welt with his fact and sent it calling clear back of the line over which the blue men wished to get the

field, and excessive decoram was apparent on Hor-ard side. This initial sortic netted the men in blue six points in the game. The re-sult cheered them, and it did another thing— it aroused at the outset the red blood of the red-legged men, and they made an onshught when play was resumed which jammed the Yale down the field toward their own goal line. Two-thirds of the way toward that point there was a docked buttle, in which the ntest was by each side for every inch of the

People who looked on said that the Historia men were "sorkers," and they were playing great football and that hale would know that she had been in a football game when the game was finished. The gatago of battle wayered and was unsteady betimes, while all wavered and was unsteady betimes, while all over the field the scurrying lest, the diaging heels, and the paied up and crushed and broken non attested the uncertain tide of football scrimmage and the glory of the great game.

week's investigation, fastened the crime on Bivins, who is a Republican, and was appointed under a Republican postmuster four years ago.

#### DEPEAT WITHOUT SHAME. Harvard, though her more at the close was

the least, displayed steady, sullen and intermittent determination together with good bone and powerful muscle. The "lis" and not figure in the net result, but there was this year no sweeping up of the ground with the Yale datter and the defeat of the Crimson was

Last year the rules were different from those of to-day. The stated game covered more space of time and the intermission between the linives was longer and the time allowed for examining the injured was greater, and yet this year the time consumed in the game was langer than last, owing chiefly to

the numerous injuries, sitentian to which consumed the time.
It was perhaps interesting to see Butterworth so blinded by a kick in one eye that he could not see the ball. There was an exhibaof Hinker's know. The crowd was speciforand during the rapid action of the play, which re-sulted in Hallowell's being carried off the fleid, and it was not an every day eight, that of Murphy, fainting and inconsists on the ground, owing to a punck on his stomach which disabled his wind, so they said.

when dissiped ris wind, so they said.

There was no estentialise of blood, for bruises don't blood as a rule, but in the head-long, headless, desperate crash of head and thigh and shoulder there was enough movement and danger oven at the distance of the stand to engage and hold the attention of the thousand.

HARVARD IN HARD LUCE. There was something pathetic in the fact that at the last minute of the game when Harvard, after a struggle, than which contending armies make no braver, kicked the ball from the field over Yale's goal post, but falled of the credit because the whistle which ended the game sounded almost while the ball was in its flight and had not yet passed

over the line which gave it weight for points.

To-night there have been some rumors of scrious consequences, the most notable being that which stated that Hindey, of Lule, and died of injury. This seemed improbable because Hindey was very much in evidence at the dear of the area but, according to the contract of the seemed in probabile possess. the close of the game, but apsculation arcse as to whether it might not be Murphy, who wrapped in blankets and hid on a stretcher, had been carried from the field unconscious during the game, Inquiry developed the fact, however, that all of Yale's men loft town to-night between S and 9 o'clock, save who lies to-night in the Springfield ence he may be taken home to

unitire; Dr. Boviard, of Princeton, referee; George Pratt, of Amberst, lineman. The players were lines up at the opening of the game and salutituted later as follows:

Yall
F. Hinkey, base Left end Cabot
Beard, Left backs Hallowell Wheeler,
McYes Left guard Mackle
Elilimus Center, F. Shaw,
Histon Hight guard Saw Murry Chdwic Hight selbs Waters,
Little Grant Berver,
Little Grant Berver MARYAND Murry Chdwk Right tachts Waters, Witness Chdwk Right tachts Waters, Wilson Chdwk Right tachts A Brewer, Ass Quarter-back Wrenn, Gatr'an, Frans A meg, Lyn Right-haff Whittmore, Thomas F Sirry Jack-haff, Wrightington, Sutters th, Thomas Full-back, Fairuild.

F-W THE BOOKING WAS DONE. Yale, as has been the case for the last several years, won the 'ss and kick, taking the north yours, won the sea and Rick, taking the north goal. Hickok, who has developed wonderful powers so a ricker, theked to within one and of arroards goal post the spectators holding their breath as the ball fell towards the line. Wrightington made a fair cutch, but was downed within a yard by F. Hinkey, who had broken through Harvard's defense. Then direct to Washington.

occarred a bad fluke. Wrightington tried to punt, but was blocked by his own time. Big Stallman captured the ball on the line-up and was pushed over a touch-down within three minutes after the first line-up. Hiskok kicked a beautiful goal and the score was, Yale 6 and Harvard 0.

After considerable work without result the

Yale 5 and Harvard 9.

After committee work without result the men lined up on Yale's five-yard line. Harvard heiding the ball. They tried the center, but without effect. Then Wrightington was put through Yale's left for two yards. Hayes was sent through for a touch-down, being simply forced over the line.

The ball was out of bounds and Harvard had to cent in. It was punted to the ten-

and to pent in. It was punted to the ten-yard line, and the Harvard man who caught was downed. There was no try for goal and the score was: Yale, 6, Harvard, 4. Then followed some small gains on both sides, but finally the ball went over and Yale

sides, but finally the hall went over and Yale made her second touchdown—really her first, for the first one was done on a fluke. The score now stood—Yale, 10; Harvard, 4. Hickok kicked a pretty goal. Score—Yale, 12; Harvard, 4.

This was all the scoring done, neither gaining anything in the second half, the play being sharp and rough.

One minute before the close of the game Yale and Harvard lined up on the thirty-yard line. Fairchild ran bank to kick and punted the ball clean between Yale's post, but while it was in the air the referee's whistie sounded the time Hailt, and the prestilly kicked goal the time limit, and the prettly kicked goal was not allowed. There was a yell of satisfacwas not allowed. There was a yell of sullsfac-tion from the Harvard contingent as the ball descended behind the goal posts, but it quickly changed to one of derision when the official score board announced "No goal." Harvard protested, but the goal was not al-lowed, and by the official record the score stood Yale, 12; Harvard, 4.

# ITALIAN LABORERS INCENSED.

They Threaten to Burn the Contractor's

House Who Don't Pay Them. Lancasten, Pa., Nov. 2.-For the past five en employed on the Lancaster and Sititz electric ratiway, have been vainly endeavoring to get their wages from the contractors, assignment last week, owe their workmen

assignment last week, owe their workned over a month's wages.

For nearly two days the Railans had nothing to cat, and only secured food through the charity of a monter of citizens. The men yesterday attempted to get hold of Peter Brane, their boss, for the purpose of killing him, alleging that the money was being held back through him. He was compelled to spend the entire day in the station-house for secondarion.

To-day the Italians marched in a body to the home of F. H. Kaufman, Keogh & Gray's assignee, about a mile west of town, threatening to either get their money or kill him. Kaniman was not there. They then threat-ened to burn the dwelling, but the arrival of a posse of deputy shoriffs put an end to their richous actions. They threaten to go back to Kaufman's house to-night and set fire to it.

# STOLE LETTERS FROM THE MAIL.

Macon's Superintendent of Carriers Was Caught in the Act-

Maron, Ga., Nov. 24,-Asher Bivins, superintendent of carriers in the Macon post-office. was arrested to-day on a warrant sworn out by Inspectors Bulla and Buird, charging him with emberglement of letters from the mail. The inspectors caught Bivins in the act and

siso with a decoy letter containing three marked one-dolar bills in his possession. Bivins confessed when taken before the United States commissioner, and was placed Bivin's method of operation was to open

letters supposed to contain money and after abstracting the money, rescal the letter and forward it to its destination. Irregularities have been reported in the Macon post-office for several years, and Postmaster Price described to find out who was responsible. ermined to find out who was responsible

He sent for the inspectors, who, after one week's investigation, fastened the crime on

of High Treason.

Germany, O. T. Nov. 24 .- A. J. Blackwell. a half-breed Cherokee, who imagines himself a prophet sent of God to proclaim the econd coming of Christ, is under arrest at Claremore charged with high trenson. Bis case is peculiar, and his offense perhaps the nallest upon which any one was ever tried

Binckwell, to carry out his belief of his esini calling to God, some time ago founded be town of Blackwell, near the Kansas line, ad had built a church wherein was to be oreached only his peculiar doctrine. A month ater he went over in the Cherokee nation and started the town of David. Since then he has been selling lots all over the territory. has been selling loss an w. id thereby hangs his tale of woe.

Shackwell asserts strongry his doings have seen at the instination of the Lord, he has

# THEY ARE AFTER HIM.

Labor Leader Burns Says All Sorts of Peopie linve invited Him.

Losson, Nov. 21 .- An interview with Mr. United States in order to attend the con-

shall consider it my duty as a public man to give my advice upon the American labor movement. I shall visit Chicago and Boston and hope to be able to visit Washington. I have already fifty invitations from every kind I public hody, from every type of public ana, some from trades unions and others from pulmathropical millionaires. Here is one from H. D. Lloyd, of Chicago. Ho promises me an audience of 20,000 people, "Your coming bere, he writes, 'at this mo-ment is providential."

# BOOM IN SOUTHERN MINING.

New Coal Companies with Large Capital Organized in Several States

CHATTAMOOGA, Tenn., Nov. 24 .- The Trades man has information that the Collins Collier Company, of Gienjean, Fayette county, W. Va., will immediately begin the erection of 100 coke ovens.

The reports to the Tradesman from the coal mining regions all over the South indicate civity, and nearly all are in full operation he hearing Creek Coal Company was organ ted this week at Bayard, W. Va., with \$500, 00 capital. The American Coal Mining Com any was started at Strawn, Tex., with \$600.

mand for Southern from with reduced stocks, and the cast-iron pipe works of the South are crowded with orders.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Nov. 24. - Secretar y o the Navy Herbert, accompanied by Miss Herbert, reached this city this morning on his return from the cruiser festivities at Mobile. He went to Select to-night and will go from there to Birmingham to visit relatives. After leaving Birmingham the Secretary will go

Eleven Thousand Dollar's Bail.

#### ALL THEIR MONEY ATTACHED

Both Men Indignant Over Their Treatment by the Police-Propose to Sue for Damages - Real Basis of the Prosecution Thought to Be Business Jealousy.

[Special to THE TIMES.] PITTERURO, Pa., Nov. 24.-At least a dozen additional-suits were entered to-day against President Harrison Dingman, Vice President President Harrison Dingman, Vice President
Andrew Wall, and the other five officers and
employes of the Pittsburg offices of the
Fidelity Building, Loan and Investment Association, Adoren more people wanted to sociation. A dozen more people wanted to file charges, but Judge Doherty decided that enough informations had been made to cover

T. M. Henry, attorney for the defenants, spent the whole morning in the mayor's office day whether he had received any complaints from Washington stockholders of the Fidelity discussing the matter with the magistrate and the complainants. He is assisted by Attorney A. H. Stephenson, who secured a permit from Supt, O'Mara to visit the prisoners in their cells at the central station. The amount of bail that will be required in each simply a debt and obtainable only in the cirdays a gung of nearly 100 Italians, who had case is \$11,000, or \$77,000 for all the defend- ouit courts."

Mr. Henry said he had received telegrams from Aaron Baldwin and Thomas M. Fields, Reogh & Gray. The latter, who made an of Washington, offering to furnish bonds for the accused. The prisoners will not be given a hearing before Wednesday. Owing to the large ball and the desire of the police to rearrest them as soon as released, it is likely they will have to wait until their cases are

Mesers, Dingman and Wall are highly in dignant over their treatment by the police and propose to sue for damages. The first step was taken to-day by Attorney Heary dling petitions for writs of replevin to compet the police efficials to give up the books and papers taken from the Fidelity office during the raid yesterday. The court took the pa-papers and will render a decision Monday. The police claim the books show the ab-sence of honest business methods. Building

sence of honest business methods. Building and loan experts are now working on the accounts. The police claim the evidence they contain is very damaging.

There was one woman in the crowd at police healquarters to-day who does not think the prisoners are swindlers. She gave her name as Mrs. Wallace. She lives at Hazelwood, and said she had \$1,000 in the association. She said some very harsh things to the people making the informations. She said while she had \$1,000 in the association she knew it was a good thing and that it was all right.

She made an effort to have some of the raise made an enort to have some of the people refrain from making the information, but she was unsuccessful. The police did not like her evidences of assurance that everything will be all right.

The local building and loan associations'

people and the representatives of the banks who have been aglisting the appointment of a State building and loan inspector beld a meeting to-day and congratulated the police on their work. They want all the foreign as-

At the offices of other national loan associ-

ations in Pitisturg excited denositors appeared and made inquiries for the money. They were told everything was all right, but they All the money and personal effects of the in the afternoon.

prisoners, which was taken from them at the time of their arrest, was attached to-night for debt. Mesers, Dingman and Wall-ach had several hundred dollars when taken into cus-Holden and Henry were released to-night on hall and were not rearrested.

# Many Lawsuits Pending Against the Asso-

ciation and Much Excitement Prevails. [Special to THE TIMES.]

WHEELING, W. Va., Nov. 24.-The branch office here of the Fidelity Building and Loan ment, although the officials had supposed, Association of the District of Columbia was closed to-day under an attachment for debt. It is stated that the company has taken more than \$40,000 out of this city.

Onite a number of exposures of the com pany's operations have recently appeared in local newspapers, and many law suits against it are now rending. The Pittaburg develop-ments have excited the greatest interest here.

# OPINION OF THE PIDELITY.

Mr. Tweedale Defends While Others Find Occasion for Criticism.

Mr. Alonzo Tweedale, secretary of the Columbia Building, Loan and Investment Assoohn Burns, the member of Parliament and ciation, said last night that he know nothing or leader, who is to sail to-day for the further concerning the Pittsburg arrests than was published in the papers. During the day ference of the Federation of Labor at Denver, he had looked up the case of Mattle Green-Col., and to inquire Into certain municipal matters and labor questions was published to day. Mr. Burna is quoted as saying:
"When my mission to America is finished I shall consider it my duty as a public man to association the woman was not entitled to her money until it had. Begarding the cases of eight others, who had made complaints to the Pittsburg police, Mr. Tweedale said that none of the complainants had filed the reaccomplished by any of the most highly trained armies of Europe.

As to the effect of this last campaign on the ment caused by the arrests, in the hope of getting their money.

Mr. Tweedale contended that there was not the slightest ground for the charges of fraud made in the Bittshure rolle.

the slightest ground for the charges of iraud made by the Pittsburg police. "We pay to certificate-holders withdrawing at the end of two years," he said, "50 per cent. of their payments or give them a paid-up certificate entiting there to a per cent. Interest annually itling them to 6 per cent, interest annually on their investment, which is thus left intact, These terms of settlement are plainly printed in the contract signed by the depositor, and we take particular pains to have every state-ment couched in the most explicit language, so as to avoid just such misunderstandings as

have arisen in Pittsburg.
"We admit that we are behind in our withreal payments and have been for some.

During the hard times it has been diffito meet all the demands upon us as rapas they have been made. Our funds are idly as they have been made. invested in loans, on real estate security, per-fectly safe but not available, and according to our by-laws only one-half of the sum at any one time in the loan fund can be used for the payment of withdrawais. Mr. Wall has gone down into his own pocket to pay withdrawais in order to accommodate those who needed

"Any number of cases like those brought to light in Pittsburg," said a building and loan official, who does not wish his name men-tioned in this connection, "can be found right here in Washington. In one instance

Have a handsome diamond ring-large, pure white and unusually brilliant stone—absolutely perfect—cannot be duplicated snywhere under \$42 to \$45—will sell for \$24.75. J. H. Flanagan, 531 7th et.

### that I know something about a certificate-holder has been unable to draw a cent of his money, though application was made a year ago. Complaints of this kind are frequent OFF WITH THE BANK'S MONEY

money, though application was made a year ago. Complaints of this kind are frequent regarding concerns like the Fidelity and always will be, for the simple reason that this method of doing business, their whole system, contemplates a succession of lapses and the continual swindle of the public. Otherwise there wouldn't be the large profits in the business that are held out as bait to unwary investors. I hope the Pittsburg authorities will thoroughly ventilate the methods of these so-called building and loan associations and show them up for what they really areswindles under the guise of law."

Another gentleman, who has kept posted on the affairs of the Fidelity, said last night that during the exposures of discretionary pools in Pittsburg Judge Ewing, of that city, declared "the so-called blind pools are not the only swindling schemes flourishing in Pittsburg under the guise of business transactions. There are too many of these foreign building and loan associations, so-called." Bookkeeper Seeley, of the National Shoe and Leather, Disappears.

#### AMOUNT OF SHORTAGE \$354,000

Officials of the Institution Confident That He Had a Confederate-His Method of Victimizing Consisted in Transposing Accounts -Stability of the Bank Not Impaired.

building and loan associations, so-earlied."
"In line with this opinion," said he, "are the prossecutions begun in Pittsturg. The atterney general of Pennsylvania," he went on, "is going to probe the business of foreign building and loan associations operating in

proper. Among the associations thus marked for investigation, I am informed, is the Fi-delity, of this city, and I have not been at all surprised by the action of the Pittsburg po-Inspector Hollinberger was asked yester-

According to Vice President Pease, Seeley has been fleecing the bank for some time past. His method was not ingenious, neither was it brilliant. It was arduous, difficult, dangerous, but withal successful. According to Mr. Pease's statement the entire execution of Seeley's scheme to victimize the bank lay in transactions.

Secley's scheme to victimize the bank lay in transposition of accounts, with the assistance of a confederate.

On Thursday, November 15, the bank commenced to prepare for the inauguration of a new system of bookkeeping. This method blocked Secley's game. The introduction of a new methods of keeping the bank's accounts would necessitate a review of the books. Such a review would probably, if not certainly, disclose the deficiency. tainly, disclose the deficiency.

Exposure stared Seeley in the face, Mr.

Pease and his associates suspected nothing wrong on Thursday and Friday, but on the evening of the latter day their suspicions were aroused. By this time Seeley had dis-His disappearance caused suspicion, then

then investigation, and finally discovery. Work was commenced on the bank's beoks and accounts. Early this week, however, the investigation resulted in the discovery of Sceley's wrong doing. The remainder of the story is best told in Vice President Pease's

Company, of this city, which has a suite of offices on the tenth floor of the Washington Loan and Trust Company building.

It was alleged in the petition that the company holds out to the public that it has a guarantee fund paid up of \$550,000, while it has in fact a guaranteed fund of but \$250,000. Concerning this petition it is said at the offices of the company here that it was officed by a disaffected agent, who has a gruidge arainst the company. It is explained that the own words.
"The moment we discovered the existence of an irregularity in our accounts we called in the bank examiner and subsequently we against the company. It is explained that the company originally started with a capital stock of \$550,600, which was subsequently reduced to \$250,000. This capital stock constitutes the guarantee fund: It is denied that any public representations have been made to the contrary and it is straightful. asked the assistance of the Clearing House. The stability of the institution, however, has not been in the least imbaired by this un-fortunate affair. How Mr. Seeley accom-plished his work is difficult to say. That it required close, figuring and accurate calcula-tions is evident. He must have kept a prithe contrary, and it is stated that no state ment of the capital stock appears in any of the company's literature.

A hearing on the position will be had Trees-A hearing on the polition will be had Tues-day. Mr. Thomas H. Whitney, secretary of the company, is now in Harrisburg. The be-lief is expressed at the company's office here that the petition will be dismissed. vate set of books for his own informationsort of record of his own short-comings. For some time it was feared that the bank depositors would become alarmed over the defalcation, but though a number called at the institution during the forencon, they easily assured that all claims would be met

without difficulty.

Sceley was under \$7,500 bonds to the bank.

He is forty years of age and resides with his
wife and two children in Brooklyn. He had
been in the bank's employ for fourteen years. Japanese Never Stopped Fighting Until by Their Forces.

You or Mana, Nov. 24.—The Japanese attack upon Port Arthur commenced at daybreak Wednesday. It was directed against several forts in the rear of Fort Arthur of the several forts in the rear of Fort Arthur of the several forts in the rear of Fort Arthur of the several forts in the rear of Fort Arthur of the several forts in the rear of Fort Arthur of the several forts in the rear of Fort Arthur of the several forts in the rear of Fort Arthur of the several forts in the rear of Fort Arthur of the several forts in the rear of Fort Arthur of the several forts in the rear of Fort Arthur of the several forts in the rear of Fort Arthur of the several forts and the several forts and the several forts and the several forts are fortered against the several forts and the several forts are several forts and the several forts are fortered against the several forts are forts and the several forts are fortered against the several fortered against the several fortered against the proceedings.

A special from Wheeling, W. Va., says that braine offices of the Fidelity Company in that city were closed to-day as a result of the heavy artillery concentrated in the center in

Whether warrants had really been issued The first army captured a fort on the west at 8 o'clock in the morning and entered Port Arthur at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

Beeley's operations are said to have ex-The Kummanimoto brigade took the east-ward forts at 11 o'clock. The fighting was continued through the night and until the seemy's operations are said to have ex-tended through a period of nice years. Law-yer Angel, his counsel, asserts that Seeley was victimized by his accomplice, who is said to be Frederick Baker, a lawyer. Angel says Seeley got only \$11,000 of the large amount next morning, when all the coast forts were in possession of the Japanese. The Japanese losses were heavy, but it is thought that the Chinese lost 2,000 men.

#### MONEY FOR THE GOVERNMENT. House Appropriations Committee will

Meet on Tuesday, December 4. Chairman Sayers, of the House Appropris tions Committee, said yesterday that he would

call a meeting of the committee for Tuesday, December 4. "The progress already made by sub-committees," he said, "has been sufficient to indicate that the pension and fortifications appropriations bills will be ready for submission to the full committee by that time and it will be our aim to have the House begin its work on the appropriations virtually within the be-ginning of the session if so disposed. The emaining bills we wish to have ready to re-

remaining this we wish to have ready to re-port to the House immediately after it re-convenes after the holidays."

Mr. Sayers also expressed the opinion that the appropriations to be made at the ap-proaching session would amount in the aggregate to about the same amount appropri gregas to anotation same amount appropri-ated for the present year, in round numbers \$432,000,300. Mr. Savers said that while there will be no river and harbor bill at the coming session, the necessary expenditures for carry-ing on contracts already made will help to

keep the total up about as high as if there were a separate bill.

The new ships which will be nearing completion will also be among the items which will increase the totals, as will the provision for putting the income tax law into operation.

Or they hard, availage assumption as On the other hand, smaller payments on ac-count of Indian treaties will probably be necessary and no appropriation will be re-quired for sugar bounties.

#### NOVEL CHASE BY A POLICEMAN. He Jumped Into a Buggy and Pursued a Reckless Driver.

Excitement was enused on Pennsylvania avenue yesterday afternoon by the appearance of a carriage driven wildly down the Avenue, and the driver lashing the horse furlously, while a policeman in a buggy was in hot pursuit.

The first carriage was occupied by Arthur Keesing, who had been recklessly driving, and refused to obey the order of Pollceman Sutton to step at Fourteenth street. The patrolman jumped into the buggy and chased ually seal up the water approaches to Tientsin and Peking, the Capital, without being under the necessity of attacking the formidable Taxu forts at the mouth of the river. Moreover, with the Chinese fleet practically bottled up at Wel-Hai-Wel, the Japanese are in a resistent to distant, the Japanese are in a resistent to distant, the Japanese are in a the Twelfih street station.

position to detach a portion of their own navy to attack other Chinese coast cities and navy to attack other Chinese coast cities and work enormous damage.

So it would seem to be madness for the Chinese to persist in the war, realizing that for every day's delay they must add to the great indemnity which they will be obliged to pay to Japan, and it is believed here that very soon the Chinese will sue for peace through the medium, directly or indirectly, of United States Minister Dun at Tokio.

Abandoned at Sea.

London, Nov. 24.—The British Queen, a steamer which makes weekly trips between which makes weekly trips between which makes weekly trips between the property of the property o Abandoned at Sea.

In Search of an Heir. GUTHRIE, O. T., Nov. 24 .- C. O. Handes, of Boston, Mass., is in the Territory looking for dredth anniversary of the birth of William his brother Henry, who has been missing for Cullen Bryant was celebrated to-day in this five years. The missing man is helr to \$150,000 left by parents who died since his

city, the home of John Howard Bryant, the only living brother of the famous poet. disappearance. To-Kalon Claret 15c. dinner Sunday. With the Thanksgiving dinner, 25 to 60 cents a quart. To-Kalon Wine Co., 614 14th st.

## NEWSPAPER MEN DEMUR.

Recalcitrant Witnesses Declare the In dictments Against Them Are Bad-Twenty-four Separate Objections.

Demorrers to the indictments against the two newspaper correspondents, Messrs. John S. Shriver, of the New York Mail and Express, and E. Jay Edwards, of the Philadelphia Press, who refused to answer questions as to the source of their information before the Senate augar trust Investigating commit the Senate sugar trust investigating commit-tee, were filed yesterday by Judge A. J. Dit-tenhoefer, their counsel. The day for the arguments in the case has not been set yet. The demurrers are alike in both cases. Twenty-four separate grounds of objection are set up. These include those heretofore made in behalf of the brokers whe refused to NEW YORK, Nov. 24.—Samuel C. Seeley, an assistant bookkeeper in the National Shoe and Leather Bank, has disappeared and with him \$354,000 of the bank's funds.

\$354,000 of the bank's funds.

Seeley was aided by a confederate the bank officials are certain. Indeed, they go so far as to assert that the identity of Seeley's accomplice is known to the police and that detectives either have him in custody or will soon apprehend him. This confederate was not an attache of the bank, though it is intimated that he was a depositor.

According to Vice President Pease, Seeley has been feeding the bank for some time past. His method was not ingenious, neither was it being limit. It was arisuous, difficult, dangerous, but withal successful. According to Mr. Pease's statement the chiffer execution of Seeley's scheme to victimize the bank lay in word are unconstitutional in that they among the peasanty. They contended to the answer the quastions which characterized them liable to a criminal prosecution, fire, and penalty, would tend also to render them and render them liable to a criminal prosecution, fire, and penalty, would tend also to render them and render them liable to a criminal prosecution, fire, and penalty, would tend also to render them and render them liable to a criminal prosecution, fire, and penalty, would tend also to render them and render them liable to a criminal prosecution, fire, and penalty, would tend also to render them and render them liable to a criminal prosecution, fire, and penalty, would tend also to render them and render them liable to a criminal prosecution, fire, and penalty, would tend to oriminate them and render them liable to a criminal prosecution, fire, and penalty, and privileged communications. The Betel and Lieblanch sections them continued them to disclose private, confidentially and privileged communications. The Betel and Lieblanch sections them for refusance that the power to punish for refusance to the sections them liable to a criminal prosecution, fire, and penalty, and privileged communications. The Betel and Lieblanch sections of the Senations which the sentior of the Senation of the Beavarian and lital them to disclose private, c

were found are unconstitutional in that they violate the provision of the Constitution of the United States, securing the people in their person, houses, papers, and effects against unreasonable searches and seizures, and declaring that no person shall be compelled to be a wiferest sense; below the

be a witness against himself."

Another objection is that the committee was appointed to investigate certain charges published in New York and Philadelphia newspapers as set forth in earli resolution, and that the article that is alleged to have been published appeared in another New York newspaper after the said publication in the New York and Philadelphia papers. It is also urged that no specific question was propounded that the correspondents declined to answer, and that the questions which were propounded were answered, and the answers accepted as sufficient by the Senate committee.

# FIGHT WITH MOONSHINERS.

Large Illicit Still Captured by Internal Revenue Officers

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Nov. 24.—The largest fillicit still every captured in this section was

Removing their shoes, the officers picked

their way to within fifty yards of the place be-fore the mountaineers got the alarm. A flerce battle of bullets was waged for several min-utes, the mountaineers retreating meanwhile. The still contained 500 gallons of beer and a small quantity of whisky.

# SEARCY'S DEPOSITION TAKEN.

To Be Used in the Express Company's Suit Against Morganfield.

Mr. W. Seymour White represented the express company as counsel and Mr. Lowery Jackson, of the firm of Shay, Jackson & Cogan, of Cincinnati, was counsel for Mor-

The object of the deposition was to identify the money found on Morganfield, as identify the money found on Morganfield, as being the money taken from the express car.

There was no one present at the taking of the depositions save the atterneys, notary, and Searcy and his guard. All the parties declined to make public any portion of the

# DISASTROUS CONFLAGRATION.

Two Men and One Hundred Horses Burned to Death.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Nov. 24.-Last night's fire resulted in the destruction of half a block of hufldings in the business portion of the city. Little's livery barn, Salsenstein's livery barn, Smith & Lyon's transfer barns, Josh Hatley's wholesale drug store, armory of Company C, Fifth Infantry, L N. G., tailoring establishment of George Warner, establishment of George Wanderson, and Vincent Hemberger's undertaking establish-ment were burned with most of their con-tents. Over one hundred horses were burned

A white man named George Brewer and a colored man named Davis sleeping in a little barn were burned to death. The Hotel Pai-ace, the Revers House, and the meat ware-house of Swift & Co., narrowly escaped. Losa about \$100,000.

#### UNION PACIFIC LAND RECEIPTS. Receivers Directed to Turn Them Over to Gould and Sage.

Topera, Kan., Nov. 24.-A very important order affecting the Union Pacific Railroad Company has been made by the United States circuit judge, Walter Sanborn, at St. Paul, and was filed this afternoon in the clerk's office of the United States circuit court at Topeka,

The order directs the receivers of the Union Pacific railroad to turn over all the receipts from the lands belonging to the railroad company to George Gould and Russell Sage, the holders of the first mortgage bonds of the road. If all the lands of the company more than pay the bonds, the balance is to be turned back into the hands of the receivers.

# FORTUNE ON HIS FARM.

\$50,000 in Gold Found on John Mc-Campbell's Property. MIDDLESBORO, Ky., Nov. 24.-Excitement over the wonderful find of gold at Lone

Mountain, twenty miles from here is un-

Ten thousand people are on the ground Five thousand dollars were taken out late yesterday. This makes \$50,800 in all.
John McCampbell, on whose ground the
find is located, has called on Gov. Turney for
protection.

Distinguished Clerical Visitor Sourn BEND, Ind., Nov. 24.-Very Rev. Gilbert Français, C. S. C., of Paris, suc of the late Very Rev. Edward Sorin, of Notre-Dame, a superior general of the Order of the Holy Cross, arrived here this afternoon. He will remain indefinitely.

Convicted on His Wife's Evidence. LAPORTE, Ind., Nov. 24.-Peter Marron who attempted to murder his wife, was to-day given ten years in prison. "He made repeated attempts to poison his wife, and her evidence convicted him.

# SPLIT IN SOCIALIST RANKS

Apparent Strife Between the Behel and Liebknecht Pactions.

#### SOME SAY IT IS ONLY A TRICK

If Such Is the Case Some of the Other Parties Have Already Pallen Into the Trap-Prof. Behring Discovers the Typhoid Serum-Increase of the Army Budget.

(Copyrighted, '98, by the Associated Press, ] BEHLIN, Nov. 24. - Pending the opening of the Reichstag which, natually, is keenly awaited, as the politicians are anxious to see

the special conditions prevailing in Bavaria and South Germany required special treatment if the Socialist movement was spread

Herr Rebel and his wing of the party, the delegates from North and Central Germany, however, imposed the will of the majority on them and denied them the right of modifying the Socialist programme according to circumstances. Now the South German and Bavarian Socialists, with Herr Volmar and Grieilenberger at their head, have virtually broken losses from the national party traces. Herr Volmar and Grillenberger charge in the Munich newspaners Herr Betei with being solely responsible for this disruption of the party. Herr Grillenberger warms Herr Bebei this the isnot the Carr, and that the Socialist party is not the Hossian empira.

Herr Bebei replied with bitter words, both in speech and in writings, repudiating any intention to arrogate the direction of the Socialist party. The official organ of the Socialist party. The official organ of the Socialist, the Vorwaeria, however, in the course of an article sciuten by Herr Liebknecht declaring himself in lavor of the South Germans and regretting to have to throw his water and the first of the South Besent to throw his water and the first of the South Besent to throw his water and the first of the South Germans and regretting to have to throw his them and denied them the right of modifying

destroyed yesterday in the Conneavya Mountains in Polk county, eighteen miles from the Southern Railroad, at Cleveland, Tenn.

A posse of five United States officers led by Internal Revenue Collector Thaxton came upon the wild-catters, five in number, who were working about a campfire, all being armed with rifles and long, navy revolvers. The still is situated on the summit of a high mountain approached by an aimost impenstrable guich and reached by climbing a steep, rocky cliff.

Removing their shoes, the officers picked

going the rounds in connection with the ocialist situation. It is to the effect that the Socialist situation. It is to the effect that the fend between the two sections, even if it is not actually prearranged, is in no wave oblitter as the Socialists attempt as it appears. The Socialists are playing a subtle, concerted game, and are magnifying it as much as possible before the eyes of the general public in order to forestall anti-revolutionary legislation, which, if the Belchsing by this manauver could be convinced that the Socialists only need to be left alone in order to split into fragments by internal dissension, would probably be rejected.

FREDERICKERURA, Va., Nov. 24.—The deposition of Charles J. Searcy was taken to-day
to be read in evidence in a civil suit between
the Adams Express Company and Charles
Morganfield over the money found on Mormorganfield over the money found on Mormotody would say. Commissioner Shields the Adams Express Company and Charles the National Liberals, have fallen into the the Adams everybody to the district stationary, and the latter has been equally reticent. Cashier Van Vielek positively refused to say ganfield when he was arrested after the train robbers.

overy-typhoil servin. He claims that it acts cornitively (in the case of typhus favor) with about as large a percentage of successful treatments as the diphtheria serum. The typhoil serum has not yet been placed upon the market, as it cannot yet be produced as

the market, as it cannot yet be produced as cheaply and as perfectly as desirable.

The imperial budget for 1994-25 is now fixed at 775,000,000 marks, 70,000,000 marks above the budget of fast year. This is owing to the new army law and the increased heeds of the navy. Of this sum 367,000,000 marks are put down for the expenses of the army. The budget of the structure of the structure for the structure of the structure of the structure for the structure. budget will continue increasing for the same reasons every year until 1820, when it will reach the sam of 800,000,000 marks. In certain districts of Silesia, notably in the district arount Glogau, sholers has again

# a score of people are presented. An examina-tion showed the presence of bacill in the river Oder, on the left bank of which stream Glogau is attuated. COMMANDER SMITH'S TRIAL.

broken out, and in the small town of Jactschau

Testimony Showing Pregularities in His Personal Financial Transactions

The naval court-martial of Commander Frederick A. Smift, retired charged with financial fregularities, was continued yesterday. There was a sharp colleguy between Gen, Brady, representing the accused offieer, and Judge Advocate Lauchhelmer over the production from the department files of telegrams that had been sent by Commander Smith to the Navy Department officials, and it was decided that they might be offered as

E. H. Conned testified that in May, 1993, no had easted a pay receipt for 898.43 for the ac-cused at a discount of \$10. When he sent the paper to Paymaster Band for collection he earned that it was worthless. A proposal by Ben, Brady to show that Commander Smith had been prevented by sickness from paying

#### The trial will probably last all of next week, MONSTER IN HUMAN GUISE.

Charles Hart Confesses Baying Murdered

a Little Girl and Her Brother. Terano, Ohio, Nov. 24,-A special to the Blade says Charles Hart, who with his brother-in-law, Clarence Brindle, is held for the murder of the children, Elsie and Ashby Good, at Paulding, confessed to-day, Reassaulted the little girl and murdered both.

The confession was made this morning in the presence of Sheriff Staley and two detect-ives. After the confession the sheriff went to the spot indicated by Hart, and dug up the knife with which the deed was done The details of the confession will not be made public before the trial.

France's Expedition to Madagascar. Panis, Nov. 24.—In the Chamber of Depa-ties to-day the bill providing for the Madagascar credit of 65,000,000 francs, introduced by Gen. Mercier, the minister of war, on November 13 last, in order to defray the expenses of the French expedition to that island, passed its first reading by a vote of 800 to 112, after an excited discussion.

4+> Miss Stevenson Slightly Better. ASHEVILLE, N. C., Nov. 24.—There is a slight but decided improvement in the condition of Miss Stevenson to-day. All ther near